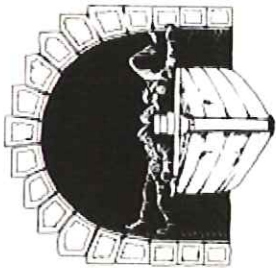
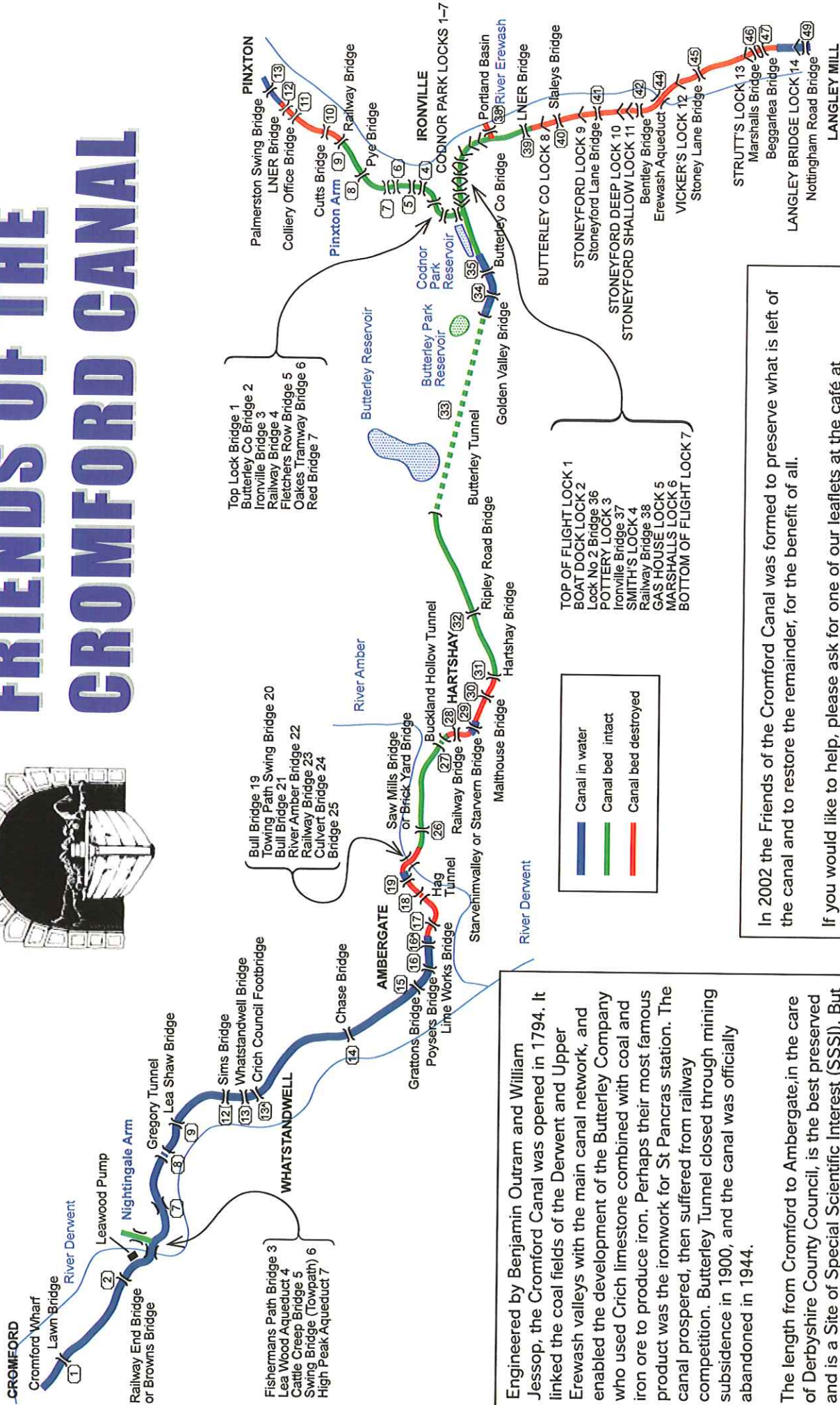


Appendix A. Map of the Cromford Canal

The map overleaf is reproduced by courtesy of the Friends of the Cromford Canal.



FRIENDS OF THE CROMFORD CANAL



Engineered by Benjamin Outram and William Jessop, the Cromford Canal was opened in 1794. It linked the coal fields of the Derwent and Upper Erewash valleys with the main canal network, and enabled the development of the Butterley Company who used Crich limestone combined with coal and iron ore to produce iron. Perhaps their most famous product was the ironwork for St Pancras station. The canal prospered, then suffered from railway competition. Butterley Tunnel closed through mining subsidence in 1900, and the canal was officially abandoned in 1944.

The length from Cromford to Ambergate, in the care of Derbyshire County Council, is the best preserved and is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). But there are another 12 miles that are desperately in need of restoration for amenity and wildlife.

In 2002 the Friends of the Cromford Canal was formed to preserve what is left of the canal and to restore the remainder, for the benefit of all.

If you would like to help, please ask for one of our leaflets at the café at Wheatcroft Wharf or at the High Peak Junction shop. Or check out the website at www.cromfordcanal.org.uk or call 0115 946 4479.